

THE BOSTON POST.

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1835.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

POETRY.

SONG.—BY J. MAXWELL.

Oh! come again to me, my love,
Oh! come again to me,
For I am very sorrowful
When parted, love, from thee;
Like a deserted child, that seeks
In vain its mother's breast,
Or a lone bird, whose mate hath flown
From some dear nest of its own.

Then meet me in the greenwood lane
Where we so oft have met,
I'll tell thee how my heart hath grieved
For joys 'twill ne'er forget.
I'll show thee how the sunless flowers
Drop mournfully and pale;
I'll show thee Autumn's faded leaves—
They tell mine own sad tale.

I'll show thee the dewy tears
That have each flower's eye;
I'll bid thee list the wailing, as
The weary grass doth sigh;
I'll bid thee gaze upon my brow,
Which peace hath left a wreck;
For well I know thy sunny looks
Will lure the wanderer back.

Then, come, I'll lead thee to the stile
Where we've oft lingered long,
And bleat our mutual murmurs with
The cuckoo's plaintive song:
Yes, come!—and I will tell thee love,
What only sighs may speak;
Or, brooding o'er its silent grief,
My lonely heart will break.

A QUEER CUSTOMER.

"It is most amusing," said Richard Mervyn, as he relinquished the attempt to rise from the gutter at the corner of Sixth and Front streets—"It is really astonishing how soon this dreadful climate of America brings on old age. I shall never survive to get home and write a book about the place—never. Here I am, six feet two, without my stockings, sprawling in a dirty, republican gutter, without being able to help myself out of it. There's a lump winking and blinking in my face, as if it wants to laugh, and would if it had a mouth, and a big brute of a dog just now nosed me to see whether I was good to eat. What a country!—what gutters! and what liquor! I only took nine smaller of whiskey, and what with that and the premature old age, I verily believe I'm assassinated—I'm a gone chicken!"

Mr Mervyn now clamored so loudly that assistance soon came.

"Silence there! what's the matter?"

"Mother yourself! I'm being done, or as some people say, I'm doing. The march of mind has tripped, and Richard Mervyn is too deep for himself. Help me out—gently—there. Aint I in a very pretty pickle? This is what the doctors call *gutta serena*, isn't it?"

"When I was at school, the boys would have called you a guttural."

"They would not have known much grammar, if they did. I'm a liquid—see me drip."

"Oh! ho!" said the watch, "don't try to be funny; I know you well enough, now you've wiped your face. You're the chap that looked me up in my box once, and when I burst open the door, you knocked me heels over head, and legged it."

"That's me. I did that thing. How do you like the ups and downs of public life? Is't nat'y charming?"

"If it wasn't that I'm a public functionary, and mustn't give way to my feelings, I'd crack your cocoon, and ease my mind by doing as I was done by. I'll make an example of you, however. You're my prisoner. *Hally cosha* to the watch's. That's the Dutch for being tick up."

"Well, give us your arm. Don't be afraid of the mud. Gutter mud is very wholesome. Look at the pigs, how fat it makes 'em, and if you like fat pork, why should't you like what makes pork fat? So—so—steady. Now I'll tell you all about 't other night. I was passing your box in a friendly, promiscuous sort of a way, I thought you were asleep, or had run down, and I turned the key to wind you up. If a watch aint wound up, I can't either keep good time, or even go."

"Why, then I watched the box, and when you came out, I boxed the watch. That's all. It grew out of my obliging disposition."

"Ha! very obliging. Now it's my turn to wind you up, and to do it in the same way, I'll take you before the watch-maker, to be cleaned and regulated. You go too fast, but he'll put a spoke in your wheel; he'll set you by the State House, and make you keep good time."

"Why, watchy, you're a wag. Why don't you say that I was a horizontal, and that you lifted me up like a patent lever? You're wide awake now; but that night you weren't up to trap or you would have caught me. I caught a weasel asleep that time—I put fresh salt on you for once."

"To add one more to my vagaries, Mervyn now refused to walk a step further; and sitting down on a step, loudly avowed his resolution, declaring his name was not Walker."

"Whether you're name is Walker or not, you must go."

"Not without a go-cart—you can't force me to go—I'm a legal tender, and you must take me. Hav't I got an office, or at least a public situation, here on the steps, Mr Charley Brattlestraps? If I must go, it shall be on the Yankee principle of rotation—bring me a wheel barrow. Reform me out regularly."

Persuasion being useless, the officer procured assistance and a wheelbarrow, in which Mervyn was placed. Away they went.

"So we go," said Mervyn. "Charley's making a barrow-night of me. Gently over the stones. I don't like bumpers except when I get them of porter. This is the way to Wheeling—hurra! cart before the horse!"

When arrived at the watch-house, Mervyn insisted upon being wheeled up stairs, and styled the place a barrow-nial castle.

"I'm a modest man," said he, "and no stainer. If I can't have a ride up I think myself entitled to draw back."

So saying he attempted to escape, but not being so nimble with his feet as with his tongue, he was soon caught and lugged back, being, as he said, like goldsmiths' work, beautifully chased. Willing hands make short work, and in consequence, the unsavory punster was soon carried up a loft, and next morning, sober and penitent paid his tipsy fine and his carriage hire with a doleful countenance.—*Philadelphia Sportsman.*

NATHANIEL P. SNELLING respectfully gives notice to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute any orders in the line of his profession at the shortest notice and in the most workmanlike manner, having made extensive alterations by the addition of the store, adjoining, and other improvements, which will enable him to conduct a general Tailoring Establishment on the most extensive scale, and by strict attention to his calling, at least to merit a share of public patronage. Having made arrangements with Merchant Tailors in New York and Philadelphia to transmit immediately on arrival the London Fashions, which will enable gentlemen to furnish themselves in the first style, and sooner than can be procured in any other establishment in this city.

N. P. S. has just received from New York a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Fancy Vesting. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves, particularly some splendid Cloths and London Quiltings.

N. P. S. continues the agency of Tailors' Chalk, an article well known by the trade as being well adapted to drawing lines on stuffs, and is easily erased.

Also, a large assortment of Tape Measures, some of them a first rate article, which is much wanted by the trade in general.

Orders for any of the above will be promptly attended to if addressed to—
NATHANIEL P. SNELLING,
Nos 10 & 12 Congress street, Boston.

GILBERT, HAIR DRESSER, from Paris, No 250 Washington street, returns his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Boston and its vicinity for their kind patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received per ship Ulica from Havre, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of Wire Curls, Mochair, Bands of Long Hair, Braids of different fashionable patterns, Ringlets, Frizzles, Curls, Puffs &c. &c.

Also, the best materials for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs and Top-pieces, which will be found ready made, or made to order in the best manner, and warranted good to fit and first quality.

A fresh assortment of Perfumery, to which is added A. Gilbert's Powder for Coloring the Hair. A few boxes of French Flowers. Old hunches dressed over.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine the above mentioned articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of H. & J. D. PEARSON, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

HENRY PEARSON,
J. D. PEARSON, JR.
Cambridgeport, April 15, 1835. 3w15 a 16

BOYS' CLOTHES, READY MADE.—A good assortment constantly on hand, suitable for boys of all ages.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, cheap from auction, which will be sold by the yard, or made into garments, for gentlemen's or boys' wear, in a manner and style executed by none in this city, at the subscribers.

JOHN WILSON & SON,
No 24 Court st. (formerly at 25 State st.) Boston.
m10

LADIES' MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—This day published by JAMES B. DOW, 362 Washington street. Contents: Original Miscellany, The Gamblers' Wife—Faptimes—Roman Sketches, Fanny—Lost Beauty—Lady Bird—Prosse from Poetry—A Good Wife—Progress of Society—Ladies' Temperance Convention &c. Original Poetry; Musical Intelligence. Music: "When shall we meet again," by Lowell Mason, Esq. 3w15—416

WANTED.—An apprentice to the Apothecary's business. A young man from 15 to 17 years of age, having some knowledge of the business will be preferred—none need apply unless well recommended. Inquire at this office. 3t 416

REMALE COMPOSITORS.—Two compositors, who understand the business, are wanted immediately at No 122 Washington st. 215 a 16

CARD.—Gentlemen are invited to examine "Rodgers's *Valentine Bazaar*," an entire new and splendid article—as superior in taste and beauty to any thing of the kind now before the public. **RODGERS,** 81 Washington st. m17

NOTICE TO WAITERS.—WM H. ROGERS, 6 Joy's Building, 21 Washington street, being duly appointed sole Agent for A. F. Sague's Semi-Annual Report and Mirror of Fashion, (published in the city of New York) will be happy to receive subscriptions for either of them.

He is also appointed sole Agent for Heinrich Patent Cutting Shears, and all those who are in want of them will please make immediate application.

WM BUTTERS, No 36 State street, (under the New England Marine Insurance Office) continues to negotiate the business of REAL ESTATE & EXCHANGE BROKERAGE.

Deeds, Leases, Bills of Sale, Contracts, and other legal instruments drawn at short notice, and in a style to please. B. B. also attends to the securing and collection of outstanding demands; the adjustment of Insolvent Debtors and Partnership concerns. ep15—7

LADY SUPERIOR'S ANSWER TO MISS REED.—An Answer to a Conversation—exposing its falsehoods and manifold absurdities. By the Lady Superior. With some Preliminary Remarks. Also—Miss Reed's Six Months in a Convent—for sale by JOHN MARSH, 77 Washington st, Joy's building. a13

PERFORATED CARDS, &c.—This day received and for sale at MARSH'S No 77 Washington street, Joy's Building, a large assortment of new Patterns, some very rich and splendid. Also, Perforated Paper—a small parcel of Perforated Tissue Paper, first that has been offered for sale, intended as ornaments for Glasses, Fruit, &c. 3w a 1

OYSTERS.—I, B. BAKER, formerly HAMBLEN & BAKER, Commercial Oyster Room, No 98 Milk st, next door to the Commercial Coffee House, respectfully inform their customers and the public, that they have a large supply of fresh Oysters, which they will sell as low as can be bought in Boston. ep15—m25

LADIES' FRENCH TASSELS.—J. G. WYMAN has received this day, 1 case Ladies' Hat and Waist Tassels, direct from France, assorted colors and rich and beautiful styles. 71 Washington street. 420

SCHOOL BOOKS.—For sale by JOHN MARSH, 77 Washington st, Joy's building, all kinds of School Books in general use, at the lowest prices. a13

BLANK BOOKS, of the best manufacture, and in every variety, constantly for sale at the lowest prices, by JAMES B. DOW, 362 Washington st. a13

LOCKET AND MINIATURE CASES.—A further supply of Miniature Cases and Frames. Also—Lockets—Lenses, &c. &c.—for sale by JOHN MARSH, No 77 Washington st, Joy's Building. a7

CHESS MEN.—A prime assortment of English and Indian Chess Men—some of the latter very large—rich and elegantly wrought—for sale by JOHN MARSH, 77 Washington st, Joy's Building. a7

OARS.—12,000 feet first quality white ash Oars, now landing from Scher Madawaska, and for sale by SEETH E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st. a8

WILLIAM H. RODGERS, sole proprietor and manufacturer of "Rodgers's Imperial Stocks," may be found at his old stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, No 81 Washington street, Joy's building, No 6, up stairs. m12

CARD.—Gentlemen are invited to look at "Rodgers's Imperial Stocks," covered with Satin Cassimeres, superior in style and durability to any thing heretofore offered to the public. W. H. RODGERS, Joy's Building, No 6, up stairs, nearly opposite the Post Office, No 81 Washington st. m12

GROUNDLOGWOOD.—Interices and bbs, warranted Camperchy wood—for sale by KENDALL & KINGS BURY, 17 India wharf. ep15t

COAL.—300 chaldrons Virginia—also, Newcastle and Sydney for smith's use—for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by TIRRELL & MOSMAN, Cross near Fulton street. m28

T. M. BAKER, No 46 Washington street, has for sale Paley's Philosophy, adapted to the use of female seminaries, with Questions, per quantity or retail. m 12

WANTED.—A young man as Clerk and Salesman in a Dry Good store.

A boy in a Dry Good store.

A man to work in a Distillery.

A man to work in a private family.

A man to work in a boarding house.

A man to work in a public house.

Also, boys to learn trades of different kinds—for the above situations apply to 14 Milk street. ep1w a 14

FOUND.—on Saturday last, in this city, a roll of Morocco—the owner may have the same, by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber, 41 Bridge st. a14

EZRA S. JACKSON.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM VANS AND HIS CO-PARTNERS.—I have had long by me for some days, a further answer to Mr Child's last publication. Its appearance was delayed because I perceived that the inquiry before a Committee of the House of Representatives on Mr Vans' Petition was drawing to a close, and because I felt great confidence that the result to which they must necessarily come would furnish a more conclusive answer to all the pretensions of Mr Vans and his counsel than any thing I could offer. The Committee have now made an unanimous Report, which was accepted in a pretty full House with scarcely a dissenting voice. I was present when the vote was taken and saw the hand held up against it. I have since heard that there was one. This report comes too from those who were friends of Mr Vans—for I believe it may be safely affirmed that every member of this Committee was sufficiently prepossessed with a belief in the truth, honesty, and justice of his claim. Yet like every other Committee which has examined the evidence, they have come to the unanimous opinion, not merely that Mr Vans has no claim now which can or ought to be legally enforced, but that he never had the shadow of a just claim on JOHN CODMAN, or his estate.

This Report it will be seen adopts and confirms substantially the Report of the Committee of 1833. That Committee consisted of Messrs, Lucas of Plymouth, Barrett of Concord, Metcalf of Dedham, Houghton of Barre, and Lovins of Hingham. Several, if not most of these gentlemen, were understood to be appointed to be friendly to Mr Vans' claim. The Chairman was the individual selected by Mr Vans himself from the whole House to present his petition for that year. Due notice being given to the adverse party, there was a long and laborious investigation of evidence. Their report, occupying four and twenty printed pages, succinctly states an outline of the evidence, and concludes as follows:

"Upon the whole matter, the Committee are clearly of opinion—

1st. That the Petitioner has no judgment whatever against John and Richard Codman, as he has set forth in his petition—and never had any judgment for any debt against John Codman, but for costs only."

2d. That the transactions which took place in Dec. 1788, between the petitioner and Richard Codman, out of which arose the two notes of Richard Codman, produced by the petitioner, and that neither of the parties, in entering into the same, made or intended to make any contract binding on the firm of John and Richard Codman.

3d. That the partnership between John and Richard Codman was dissolved in the month of May 1798, and that there is no evidence to show that the partnership was continued in December, 1798, before he had set forth his property to Richard Codman; and that he had certain means of knowing it, by his residence in the United States, before he accepted of Richard Codman's notes for the property in September, 1800—and that his conduct and correspondence in Paris, while John Codman was there, are inconsistent with the supposition that he had, or believed he had, any just claim on the estate of John Codman, it has been fairly and sufficiently released.

The Committee therefore distinctly declare their UNANIMOUS OPINION, that William Vans, the petitioner, has no claim, in law or justice, against the estate of John Codman, and they recommend that he have leave to withdraw his petition.

JOSEPH LUCAS,
JOS. BARRETT,
JOHN METCALF,
NATH. HOUGHTON,
THOS. LOVINS.

This Report was the subject of Mr Child's severe animadversion in the Review which he invites me to attack. Every species of error and misrepresentation, and every species of report, and counter statements and counter arguments are brought forward by Mr Child, placing the two pamphlets in the most direct and formal opposition. If one is in any degree correct, it is so absolutely opposed to the other, that the errors in their respective representations of the case, that Mr Child himself proceeds upon the supposition that honest difference of views and opinions cannot account for it. The Report of the Committee is a correct statement of the facts, as they were presented to the Committee, who was understood to have drawn up the report, with a full and complete re-examination of the evidence, under circumstances most favorable to Mr Vans, they deliberately ratify and confirm the truth of the report. And in so doing they also in effect convict Mr Child of those manifold and gross errors, misstatements and false reasonings, which, as I have formerly stated, seemed to me to compose the great bulk of his pamphlet. Such is the judgment of others on a work which Mr Child himself seems to consider conducted with great care and skill, and which he shows up to the public. Perhaps the public will now be of opinion that I may fairly consider myself absolved from that uncomfortable labor.

Perhaps even the friends of Mr Vans may now be compelled to believe, that the 3rd and 4th sections of the petition, notwithstanding the heirs of John Codman will not consent to a jury trial. For the Committee which has now reported, was composed wholly of friends to the Petition. The respondent's counsel were not present, and the Committee were not even invited to the fullest examination of the evidence of defence, and fore had that the Petitioner's counsel might put in as evidence any thing which he should choose to offer, whether sworn to or not, authenticated or not, fact or opinion, direct testimony or hearsay—even rumors and conjectures—yet the Committee themselves were not excluded. Moreover all the Account Books of John and Richard Codman, and all the separate books of either of them known to exist were produced and offered to the inspection of the Committee, together with all documents in the Respondent's possession called for by the other party, and deemed by themselves material to the inquiry. The Committee were occupied several weeks in the actual hearing and examination of all that either had to offer. Consequently there was a full and complete investigation of the evidence, and the result would be totally impracticable before a jury. For these reasons I now publish an attested copy of the Report of the last Committee.

W. H. GARDINER,
Counsel for the heirs of John Codman.
April 11, 1835.

REPORT OF THE LAST COMMITTEE.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

House of Representatives, April 7th, 1835.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Vans, praying that the law limiting the time within which suits should be brought against Executors and Administrators may be suspended for his benefit, have attended to the duty assigned them, and

REPORT:

That they have given an attentive and patient hearing to all the documents and testimony offered by the Petitioner, and by the Respondent, and that they have examined the evidence, and that they have given to the Respondent the fullest and most searching inquiry into every circumstance connected with the origin of Mr Vans' alleged claim upon him.

That after a thorough investigation, they have unanimously arrived at the following conclusions:

First—That the Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives dated March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, in relation to the petition of Wm. Vans, as said Petitioner alleges, "incorrect, deficient and inconsistent in many of its material points of his case—exceedingly erroneous, and doing without any just cause the utmost injury both to his honor and his character." On the other hand your Committee find that said Report contains a fair and substantially correct statement of the claims of said Vans, and of all the material facts in his case, and that a few unimportant and apparently accidental errors in said Report do not in any wise affect or have any bearing upon the conclusions of the Committee aforesaid.

Your Committee are therefore of opinion that the evidence which was not submitted to the authors of that Report, but this evidence did not essentially vary the views exhibited in said Report; its whole tendency was to confirm and sustain those views.

Thus much your Committee feel called upon to say, because the Petitioner relying his case before the Legislature has chosen to rest in a great measure upon a certain supposed error in the Report of the Committee, and to be material in the Report of a Committee who seem to be so well qualified to judge of the demand, against said John and Richard Codman as copartners has been produced before your Committee, nor is there any reason to believe that said Vans ever loaned to the house of John and Richard Codman, as he alleges in his petition, any stock, notes or other available funds whatever.

Third—There is no reason to believe that John Codman at the time of his decease, or for the space of five years previous to his decease, was indebted to said Vans in any sum whatever, unless it be a few francs for costs of Court, for which security was given by one Babine and which may, or may not have been paid by him. But it does appear on the other hand, that long after the transactions out of which the petitioner alleges that his claim grew, said Vans was indebted to John Codman in the amount of a bill for one hundred pounds sterling with costs and damages thereon, which indebtedness said Vans did not deny, nor did he allege any demand of his own against John Codman, or the firm of John and Richard Codman, as an offset thereto, when payment of said bill was demanded of him by John Codman.

Fourth—It does appear that said Vans had at one time large claims against RICHARD CODMAN, arising subsequently to the dissolution of the partnership of JOHN and RICHARD CODMAN. That he recovered several judgments in France against said Richard, on account of said claims, which judgments were given in part satisfied; but whether any, and if any, what part of the sum remains unsatisfied, your Committee have not been informed by any evidence before them.

Fifth—The said Richard was discharged under the bankrupt law of the United States from all claims against him, including any claim which said Vans then held against him.

Sixth—After the death of said Richard, his estate was administered upon by the Respondent (Stephen Codman), said Vans was within the Commonwealth and under no legal incapacity to sue, for a long time before any claim which he may have had against the estate of Richard Codman could have been barred by the statute of limitations. No reason was shown to the Committee why he did not bring his suit against the respondent, before it was barred by the statute, if he had any legal and equitable claim against the estate of said Richard.

Seventh—The said Vans voluntarily and on his own proposal and for a good consideration, has executed a full and sufficient release of all claims against the estates of John and Richard Codman.

For these reasons the Committees are of the UNANIMOUS OPINION, that the prayer of the petition submitted to them ought not to be granted; and recommend that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

ROBERT RANTOUL, JR.,
JOHN L. DIMMOCK,
Moses EDGELL,
RALPH SMITH,
SAMUEL LEE.

House of Representatives, April 7th, 1835.
Read and accepted.
L. S. CUSHING, Clerk.
A true copy from the files of the House of Representatives.
a16

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.—Merrimac Street, opposite the Hay Scales, and near Union st, Boston.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a large assortment of Marble work consisting of Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign and Domestic Marble, Marble Pier and Centre Table Tops, Marble Monuments, Marble Tomb Stones, Marble and Slate Grave Stones, &c. for Cemeteries. Also—a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every kind.

The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers. f 20—contn15

LIVE GESE AND RUSSIA FEATHERS.—At No 8 & 10 Dock square, ROGERS & HASKELL offer for sale best Northern and Western Live Geese and Russia FEATHERS, which are warranted free from smell or moths. ep1w15

ISAAC L. HILDRETH, Merchant Tailor, No 4 Rogers Building, Congress Square, has just received some splendid cloths of superior quality and colors, consisting in part of royal purple, dahlia, russel brown, and green, &c. with a variety of other staple and fancy colors. Also, buckskin cassimeres, for pantaloons, a superb article, together with a general assortment of cassimeres and vestings of various colors and qualities of the latest style and variety of patterns.

BEDS AND MATTRESSES.—For sale at ROGERS & HASKELL, No 8 & 10 Dock square, Feather Beds of different qualities and prices—Mattresses of all kinds for family or ship use. Those in want are respectfully invited to call. m7

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers having connected themselves in business under the firm of RICHARD & MILLEN, Merchant Tailors, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken store No 70 Congress st, Boston, where they will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they will make to order in a style not to be surpassed in any establishment in the city, and on the most reasonable terms for cash. ep1515 a2

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.—ROGERS & HASKELL continue to keep for sale at Nos 8 & 10 Dock square, a good assortment of Furniture and Chairs, which they offer very low for cash. ep1w15—m2

ENOS, WILDER, ENGINEER AND MACHINIST No 9 Commercial street, four doors from No 13 Merchants Row, Boston, continues to manufacture and repair Steam and Mineral Water PUMPS, with improvements, making them superior to any now in use, made of Metal, warranted not to corrode or injure the flavor of the Liquor, (with or without Ice Boxes) at prices from \$10 to \$15. The subscriber is frequently exchanging his Pumps, and has on hand almost every kind in use, and will sell those which cost from \$20 to \$35, at from \$8 to \$10. Every Pump manufactured by the subscriber, will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be returned.

HYDRAULIC AND COMMON PUMPS, of every description, FIRE ENGINE WORK, Horse Screws, and brass work of every kind. All orders by mail or otherwise, will be executed with neatness and despatch at the lowest cash prices.

For Sale, cheap, as above, a number of small Lathes, calculated for a gentleman's use, or any light mechanical business. f 28 ep1w15—2w15t

PATRIDGE'S ORIGINAL LEATHER PRESERVATIVE OR OIL BLACKING.—This composition (so well known) is acknowledged to be the most convenient and cheapest article yet produced for cleansing and preserving chaise and carriage tops—through harness—engine hose—factory bands—furniture—traveling trunks—boots and shoes—leather exposed to the action of cold and wet—giving it elasticity and firmness, renewing the color and strength, and rendering it durable and waterproof. Constantly for sale at the Manufacturer's Depository, No 118 State street, Boston, by

N. B.—Put up for the convenience of consumers in casks of half gallon and gallon each, and as formerly in half pint canisters. 2w16m—1 9

COMMON SEWERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Mayor and Aldermen will, on Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at their room, City Hall, take into consideration the expediency of laying a common sewer through Congress street, and Congress street, and also one at the corner of Hull and Commercial streets, and assessing the expense thereof upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby. Any person objecting to the same may then and there be heard.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen,
S. F. McCLARY, City Clerk.
a16—4t

22 SOUTH CEDAR STREET, BOSTON.—Messrs SWIFT & CO. most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Boston and its vicinity, that they propose a description of Wearing Apparel, such as Cassimeres, Broad and Ladies Cloths, Merinos, Crapes, Bombazines, &c. &c. They have also a process for cleaning Blankets, Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Horse Cloths, &c. making them look equal to new when.

Messrs SWIFT & CO. have been engaged in the above business upwards of 20 years, flatter themselves to give the most ample satisfaction to those who may be pleased to favor them with their commands. Orders received at Mr George Jeffrey's, 27 Union street, and at Mr George Ingraham's, rear 13 Milk street.

Sufficient security given. ep2w a16

JOHN M. CAMPBELL, Nos 37 and 39 Ann street, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has now added to his former stock a complete assortment of Cloths, suitable for the spring and summer wear—consisting of Broadcloths and Kersyesmeres—light and dark Vestings of various shades and colors, and of a superior quality, which he will make to order, and warranted to fit.

He keeps continually on hand a complete assortment of ready made Dress Coats, Vests and Pants, cut and made in the best and most approved style. ost1 a19

JOHN SIMMS respectfully informs the citizens of Boston and Charlestown, that he continues to manufacture the first rate of Satin, leather Hats, and keeps constantly on hand a full supply, at wholesale or retail, at No 59 Commercial street. Country dealers supplied on the most liberal terms, for cash or approved credit, and assessing the expense thereof upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby. Any person objecting to the same may then and there be heard.

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Sufficient security given. ep2w a16

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1835.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Democratic County Committee, elected at Faneuil Hall, on the evening of the 3d instant, will be held for the purpose of organization, at CONCERT HALL, on Tuesday evening next, the 21st instant, at 8 o'clock.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Government of the Washington Society, will be held at Concert Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 22d instant, at 8 o'clock.

Good Nature is as beneficial to a party as it is to an individual. Your easy, laughing, good-humored fellow is always fat and hearty—but a fretful, peevish man looks as lean and lank as a lizard. Political principles can be advocated without the aid of a blunderbuss or a scalping knife, and an election carried through just as efficiently in a peaceable, as in a riotous manner. Editors can eulogize their favorites without violence towards their adversaries, and orators win more adherents under a smile than a frown. Ferocity is no sign of honesty, but desperation generally springs from guilt. The Democrats have carried Connecticut—they did it fairly, honorably and triumphantly—then why have n't the Whig editors magnanimity enough to say so? To fret and scold about it will make them leaner than they are now, and heaven knows that is n't necessary; therefore, they had better unpecker their mouths and acknowledge that they have been handsomely defeated in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and while no more about the "interference of office holders," "corruption," "Jackson gold," &c. for all their readers know that their excuses for their overthrow are mere humbugs. The fact is the people are against them—the Panic manœuvre will prove as fatal to the modern Whigs as the Hartford Convention did to their fathers—both schemes were originated for the same purpose, viz:—to embarrass and distress the government; but both failed, and the same fate awaits the Panickites that befel the Conventionists—but then they may as well laugh as cry—they cannot help it—their leaders have gone too far and behaved too bad, ever to regain the confidence of their fellow citizens, and as fast as the people can cast them off they will do it. The elections since the close of the Panic session prove this—it is not owing to "Jackson gold," nor "office holders," but to the honest conviction of the great mass of the independent electors, that the course pursued by the opposition was dangerous to the liberties, and injurious to the interests of the country—this is what has compelled the Whigs to bite the dust, and what will keep them in the minority, for a quarter of a century to come—so they had better roll up their sleeves and work out their time contentedly, instead of filling the world with rebellious clamor.

Rhode Island.—The Whigs acknowledge that the Democrats have elected their candidate for Governor by a majority of 2 or 300, but pretend to say that they have a majority in the House of Representatives, and hope, in the Senate. We do not believe in the House, and from what we learn we think that the Senate will be decidedly Democratic. To-day's news will decide the matter, however.

A gentleman who is conversant with the political character of Rhode Island, informs us that he has carefully examined into the returns, and is confident that there will be a majority in Grand Convention of the Legislature of six votes against the Whigs.

Pirates.—Captain Little, of the brig Philadelphia, at Portland, reports, that since leaving Porto Rico, he has been informed by his crew, that they were several times urged to abscond from the brig and join a piratical gang gathering in St Thomas and about the south side of P. R. Money was often tendered them in advance, with an assurance of making their fortunes, to induce them to leave; and as they gave the commander some little encouragement, he disclosed their intentions and their prospects. Thirty men were to be the complement, and their vessel a small sloop which Captain L. remembers to have seen in Guayama, a few days before he sailed. Their first object was understood to be the plunder of a brig in St Thomas having a good deal of money on board, and bound to Guayama to load. She was to be boarded on her passage to the above port; they then were to steer for the Spanish Main, knowing of some valuable prizes there, and afterwards to return to Porto Rico, and hover about Cape Roxo.

New York paid Mr Knowles an elegant and deserved compliment—will Boston allow Gotham to be in advance of the Emporium? He is an author, such as we have never seen before, and probably never shall behold again. His genius has contributed to our amusement and instruction, and will add to the pleasures and refinement of our descendants for ages to come—he is a public benefactor, and will leave a treasure behind him for the good of his fellow-men, which time cannot diminish. As a husband, a parent, a friend, and a citizen, no blemish rests upon his name—his fortune is scant—Boston is rich—her inhabitants are prosperous—will they not be generous.

Miss Cushman is rapidly gaining favor—if she does not suffer herself to be flattered into a belief that she has nothing to learn before she gets through her professional alphabet, we think she will, in time, attain the highest rank, both as a vocalist and an actress.

Battle of Lexington.—The 60th anniversary of the battle of Lexington, which occurred on the 19th of April, 1775, will be celebrated in that place, and the inhabitants cordially invite their fellow-citizens to unite with them on this occasion. The remains of seven of the heroes who fell on that glorious day, are to be disinterred, placed in a Sarcophagus, and deposited within the railing of the Monument, erected to their memory.

Effects of the Panic.—At the late town election in Buffalo, N. Y., where the Whigs a year ago had a majority of 350, the Democrats elected their candidates by 120 majority.

"Brutus" is in type, and will appear in our next.

For Report of Stone Cutters' Meeting, see Fourth Column.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The ship Ontario, Capt. Lebor, has arrived at New York from London, bringing London papers to the 21st inst. being the shortest passage this season.

Advices from Paris are to the 19th—and corroborate the previous advices in regard to the prospect of the speedy passage of the Indemnity Bill.

The news from England is not important. The following items we take from the N. York papers.—*Merc. London, March 21.*—Consols closed this afternoon at 92 1/2.

By the express from Paris, it appears that the Chambers will adopt a resolution to pay the American claims, by which means a war with the United States will be prevented.

There is no further official information from the theatre of war in Spain.

In the House of Commons on the 18th, in answer to a question respecting Canada, Sir Robert Peel said that he had great satisfaction in stating, that Viscount Canterbury, who had been speaker of the House of Commons for 17 years, had undertaken to go out as commissioner to Canada.

A correspondence had taken place between Sir Robert Peel and Joseph Hume, in consequence of language used by the latter in debate. Mr Peel called upon him to say whether he had intended to use expressions, the purport of which were, that he, Mr P. was pursuing a course inconsistent with the course of a man of honor. Mr Hume disavowed any such intention, and there the matter rested.

A French steamboat had arrived at Toulon which left Algiers on the 6th of March. She touched at Mahon, and saw in the vicinity of Minorca, the American squadron, consisting of a 74, frigate and corvette.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
Liverpool, March 19.—We have had a good demand for Cotton to-day; about 5000 bags sold at the extreme prices of yesterday, including 3550 American at 9 a 114.

London, March 20.—Coffee—Jamaica Coffee are steady, but Midding fetching 95s to 95s per cwt. The sales of Bengal have been about 5000 bags, at an improvement of 1s per cwt.

Cotton.—The market is very active at a rise of 4d per lb.—The sales of the week are full 2500 bales. No Surats can be had under 7d per lb.

Wool.—In improved demand.

The following anecdote is related to show that the Emperor, Peter the Great, was not so savage as some have represented him to be:

Peter had a violent passion for an officer's daughter named Mance or Moens, and used more assiduous means to gain her than monarchs generally are forced to;—at last she yielded, and became his public mistress and he loved her for many years with a fondness rarely found. One fatal day he went to see a castle he had built in the sea, attended by his own and foreign ministers. At their return, the Polish minister, by some accident, fell over the draw-bridge and was drowned, notwithstanding all endeavors to save him. The emperor ordered all the papers in his pockets to be taken out and sealed up before all the company. On searching his pockets, a picture dropped, which the emperor took up, and judge his surprise when he found it was the portrait of the lady. In a sudden gust of passion he tore open some of the papers, and found several letters from her to the deceased in the tenderest style. He left the company that instant, came alone to the apartment of my informant, and ordered her to send for the lady thither; when she entered, he locked the door on the three, and asked her how she came to write to such a person.—She denied she had; he then produced the picture, and letters, and when he told her of his death, she burst into tears while he reproached her with ingratitude in such a storm of passion, that my author expected to see her murdered; but on a sudden he also melted into tears, and said he forgave her since he so severely felt how impossible it was to conquer inclination. "For," he added, "notwithstanding you have returned my fondness, I cannot help you, for I do myself for the meanness of spirit I am guilty of; but it would be quite despicable in me to continue to live with you; therefore begone while I can keep my passion within the bounds of humanity. You shall never want, but I will never see you more." He kept his word, and soon after married her to one who had an employment at a distance, and was always kind to them in point of fortune. Thenceforward his attachment to the fair sex was confined solely to Catherine, whose good conduct, affection, and unrequited attention fully entitled her to his undivided love, confidence and esteem.—*Letters from a Lady who resided some time in Russia.*

The Returns from Virginia are favorable to the friends of the administration—the anti-Leigh party.—Whiggery won't go in the Old Dominion.

The Editor of the *Centinel* talks more like an insane man about Lawrence, than the assassin acted.

The Widow Wadman and Uncle Toby will be ready to receive company this day.

Fatal Occurrence.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle writes from Waterloo, under date of the 6th inst.—

"Mr John Buchanan, a young gentleman of most amiable and unoffending manners, had the misfortune to become involved in a fracas with five or six farm laborers, in which he was so hard pressed as to be compelled, in self-defence, to discharge a pocket pistol, killing one of the party, named Thomas Ellis, dead on the spot. How this unfortunate affair was produced, witnesses are not agreed in saying, although there were 10 or 12 present. Ellis, it appears, stepped up to Buchanan and took up the quarrel of another individual, who, as is alleged, had been insulted by B. in the course of the day. Mr Buchanan told him he was armed and would protect himself at all hazards; and ere three minutes, during which it is impossible to discover what happened, because of the discrepancy in the evidence, the pistol was heard and Ellis fell a dead man. Mr B. resolved, as soon as he saw the result, to give himself up and await the award of court. He remained at Waterloo on parole last night. This morning an inquest was held whose verdict, I was told by their foreman, was manslaughter. Ellis has left a wife and child."

More American Ingenuity.—We learn that a new saw-mill-dog has been invented by Mr Bennett, a lawyer, in the western part of this state, which possesses almost human faculties, and has caused a great sensation among the dealers in lumber. Mr Bennett is the same person who made the American automaton chess player, which so alarmed Mackel "out of his propriety" that he was compelled to purchase the invention "scot and lot." It is supposed that this new invention will be of immense importance in the vast forests of Maine.—*N. Y. Star.*

In addition to its self-setting power, which will in most cases render only a single hand necessary to attend a saw, it will, if it is desired, enable the saw to cut entirely through the log, and saw that part of the log usually left uncut. It has also an apparatus attached to it, which will hoist and shut the gate.

"Revolutionary" Reminiscence.—Monday next will be the first anniversary of Webster's and Binney's revolutionary harangues, on the sacred Sabbath, in the streets of Baltimore, in 1834.—*Salem Ad.*

The Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad, from Lake Erie to Dayton, on the Miami canal, 150 miles in length, and which, it is said, will form the best route from the Lake to the Ohio River, will terminate, we learn by the Ohio State Journal, at Sandusky, and revive the trade of that town.

"At the Cape of Good Hope," says a traveller, "people die very fast; but the sheep have remarkably large tails."—*Barnstable Post.*

FOREIGN SUMMARY.—From the N. Y. Star.

The Journal des Debats considers the four following points of the American claim as incontestable:—

1. The vessels seized under the Berlin and Milan decrees before the expiration of the 80 days necessary for the information to reach America.

2. The vessels seized at St Sebastian by the decree of March 23, 1810, applicable in part only to the 11th of June following, but monstrosity made to embrace all vessels from May 20, 1809.

3. The vessels seized after Nov. 1, 1810, the time of the revocation of the B. and M. decrees.

4. The vessels burnt at sea by the imperial squadrons, to conceal the route of the latter.

Besides these, the Journal enumerates two other cases equally valid. 1. Of seven vessels arrived at Antwerp, that had touched in England; and 2. The merchandise seized in Holland.

During the representation of "Joseph sold by his brethren," in a large barn in the little town of Foug, the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating 200 spectators to the ground, leaving the theatre and actors in the hay-loft. The doctor of the village was among the number, but being unhurt, was happily enabled to attend to the fractures and luxations which were the consequence of this accident.

A conspiracy was formed in January to take the life of the Sultan, but was discovered in time to prevent it. About two hundred persons have in consequence been humanely strangled, chiefly artillery officers.

It is in contemplation to erect a gigantic obelisk to Shakespeare, near the mouth of the Thames, to be surmounted with a colossal statue of the bard, and the pedestal ornamented with names of the principal characters of his plays.

The Grand Sultan has established a theatre *a la Europeenne*, with orchestra, ballet, &c. complete; a box for the ladies of the seraglio, &c.

There were 2,535 paintings exhibited at the opening of the annual expose of French artists, at Paris.

A company has been formed at Bristol, Eng., with a capital of half a million sterling, to open a direct trade to China.

Mr Dunlap's Resignation.—On the first page of our last paper we published the correspondence between Andrew Dunlap, Esq. (late U. S. District Attorney for Massachusetts) and the Hon. Justices Story and Davis. We inadvertently omitted to call the attention of our readers to this correspondence, in our editorial column.

The unequivocal mood of praise which Messrs. Story and Davis have awarded to Mr Dunlap, upon his relinquishment of the laborious duties pertaining to his late office, cannot but be a source of heartfelt satisfaction to that gentleman, in every vicissitude through which it may be his lot to pass. Mr Dunlap, at a tender age, imbibed the genuine principles of republicanism. He was born and bred in Salem. Here were first developed those rare powers of intellect which have subsequently exalted their possessor to the highest rank of eminence. Having been ardent in the promulgation and defence of Democratic principles, Mr Dunlap (of course) secured for himself the enmity of illiberal partisans. But, from the day of his entrance upon the responsible duties of the office of Attorney for the District, no one has called in question the purity and integrity of his official conduct. The withdrawal of such a man from public life is indeed to be regretted by all. The Boston Atlas, a paper more strongly impregnated with hatred to the political principles which are held by Mr Dunlap, than any other print we ever witnessed, says—

"We regret that disease should deprive us of the services of a faithful and valuable officer, for we fear that from his party ranks in our own vicinity, at least, his equal cannot easily be selected." The Atlas no doubt aimed a blow at the Democratic party, in the latter part of the preceding quotation—but its compliment to Mr Dunlap is a more than adequate reward for the Government may, even if it chose not to confine itself within the limits of our party; say, if it felt at liberty to pass over the boundary line of Massachusetts, and make choice of an incumbent where it pleased—no man could be found to fulfil the avocations of the appointment with more signal honor to himself or greater benefit to the country than his predecessor—the able, eloquent, and accomplished ANDREW DUNLAP.—*Salem Ad.*

The American President's Drawing Room.—In the middle of the saloon stood General Jackson, surrounded by Van Buren, the Vice President, Washington Irving, and some of the Secretaries of State. The President is an elderly man, of middle size, with an expressive countenance, and a sharp eye, indicative of the firmness of character which he has evinced upon so many occasions, and particularly during the period of his military career, the laurels of which, it may be said, he chiefly gathered at New Orleans. His hair is perfectly white, combed upwards from his forehead, which gives his face a long and narrow appearance. His manners are extremely condescending and polite, without derogating from the rank which he holds as the first man in America. Republican custom obliges him to shake hands with his visitors. General Jackson performs this part of the ceremony without losing any of his dignity, and without appearing cold or distant. I observed his actions for a long while, to see if he made any particular distinctions between those that presented themselves; but, to his honor, as President of a Republic, he said, he continued the same the whole evening—polite and affable to every one, and friendly to those whom he knew personally, particularly the fair sex.—*The United States and Canada.*

Another new Steamboat.—We understand there is a prospect of establishing a Steamboat route from this city to Portsmouth and Dover, N. H.; a subscription paper is in circulation with a number of highly respectable names for such purpose. The increasing intercourse with our Eastern friends, by facilitating the convenience of travelling in Steamboats to the several sea-ports and rivers on our coast, furnishes conclusive evidence of the vast resources, which the trade and commerce "down East," affords to the inhabitants of this city.—We know of no route more eligible for the active employment of monied Capitalists, than the above contemplated establishment of a direct and expeditious route to, at, and from, Piscataqua river, embracing the trade of its tributary streams and branches leading to Exeter, Durham, Dover, Berwick, and the Salmon and Great Falls Factories.—*Com. Gaz.*

Large operations are now going on in real estate in every quarter of our city, at prices much above its value last year. The estate of Wm. Pratt, Esq. corner of Pearl and Milk streets, has been sold for forty six thousand dollars, for a site on which to erect a block of stores. Merchants' Hall, corner of Congress and Water streets, has been sold for thirty five thousand dollars, and is also to be turned into stores.

In addition to the purchase of the estates of the late Gardner Greene and Wm H. Boardman, the same enterprising gentlemen have bought the estate of the late James Lloyd, and it is said the estate of the late Wm. Phillips will be included in the splendid prospect.

A Bachelors' Hall is building on the corner of Beacon and Tremont streets, on the site of the late Samuel Elliot. It is to be on the French plan and on a very splendid scale.—*Advocate.*

Mutineers.—Seven of the crew of ship Gen. Pike, charged with a mutiny on board said ship while on a whaling voyage in the South Pacific, have arrived at N. Bedford, and were yesterday brought up to this city for trial, in custody of the U. S. Marshal. Their examination will probably be postponed till the new District Attorney, Mr Mills, arrives in this city.—*Com. Gaz.*

Rats.—The Editor of the Boston Centinel says "these are offensive vermin." In the language of that great charter can we re-pond, "We hold this truth to be self evident."—*N. Bed. Gaz.*

STONE CUTTERS' MEETING.

[Held at Trades' Union Hall, on Wednesday Evening, April 15.—Reported for the Boston Morning Post.]

The Ten Hour System.—There was an adjourned meeting of the Journeymen Stone Cutters held at Trades' Union Hall, at which, agreeably to a public invitation, a great number of persons belonging to other trades were present. After the meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Mr NATHANIEL HARRIS, the Secretary, Mr TIMOTHY WARREN, stated that the object of the Stone Cutters in calling the meeting, and inviting their brother mechanics, was to obtain an expression of their views and opinions upon the subject of reducing the hours of labor to ten hours per day. Mr Warren stated, that the Stone Cutters had turned out, for the purpose, if possible, of obtaining the proposed reduction of hours. He was of opinion, that after a man had worked from six o'clock in the morning till six in the evening, he was reasonably entitled to the remainder of the day, to employ it in any manner he thought proper, providing he had done justice to his employer, in his working hours; and that if a man was not able to do a day's work in ten hours, he was unfit for the business he was engaged in. The Stone Cutters had called for the co-operation of their brethren in other branches of business, because they had been assured by Master Stone Cutters, that they would accede to the reduced hours, if the employers in other branches would come to a similar agreement. The Carpenters at Chelsea, continued Mr Warren, work only ten hours, and he hoped their example would be followed by every man who had to work for his living, whatever his profession might be. We have, said he, as much right to stand out for our terms, as our employers have to unite and stand out for their prices. He hoped that every member of the meeting would sustain his craft, as they were contending only for the same conditions of labor, which prevails in other States. He was of opinion, that if they persevered, their efforts would terminate in a satisfactory result. Surely, said he, humble mechanics, after having given the seven best years of their existence to the acquirement of their craft, have vested rights and privileges to protect as well as their employers; and are our interests less worthy of our care; are the means by which we exist less worthy of our protection, than our employers? We dispute not the right of others to employ measures for the defence of their privileges; and it is surely as equitable and expedient that we should defend ours by similar means from deterioration and utter ruin.

Mr Michael Kavanagh followed Mr Warren.—He considered the Stone Cutters of this city as an industrious and intelligent class of men—knew when they were well-treated by their fellow men, and ever disposed to manifest their respect to those who acted honestly towards them; but, on the other hand, if ungenerously oppressed, they would use the means in their power to resist that oppression, and maintain what they conscientiously believed to be their rights. It is said, continued Mr K., that a man's mind is his kingdom, and destroy his peace of mind, and what he is; and if a man is compelled to labor more than he thinks is right, his mind cannot be at rest. The Stone Cutters, after submitting quietly, for a number of years, to a system imposed upon them by their employers, were the first to turn out. If we thought our employers could not afford to yield to our demands for the reduction of hours, we should not attempt to obtain it; but every one who has his eyes and understanding, must be aware, that it is but a few years since the Master Stone Cutters entered into business, yet many of them have accumulated wealth sufficient to enable them to retire from business, in a state of independence; and who, I would ask, has afforded them the means to do so, but the hard-working, industrious, and intelligent men, who are now standing out for their rights, and who are determined not to be imposed upon any longer. I should like to know, how, according to the present system, a man can obtain a moment's time to inform himself, and instruct his children, and to educate his family, and it is as much his duty to educate his family, and make them fit members of society, as it is of those who have ten times his riches. It has been long contemplated to emancipate the blacks, in other places, but equal rights ought to be established at home first, and the emancipation of the white slaves be effected before we go abroad. Let us maintain our rights as long as we live. An example has been set us by those who gained freedom for this country, and no one can blame us if we pursue the same course for justice now. I would say to those who are struggling with us, let us be unanimous among ourselves—seek for your rights peaceably, soberly and consistently, and by so doing you will be sure of success.

Mr John Turner congratulated the meeting upon the spirit manifested. He said, that when the ten-hour system was proposed to employers, the journeyman mechanics had been insulted grossly, and are every day insulted; they were told, that if their hours were reduced, their evenings would only be spent in loafing in bar-rooms or auction rooms, or other questionable resorts, as if they had a right to decide what was or was not a suitable employment of their leisure hours. Who (asked Mr T.) opposed the new system? Why those who had made their fifty thousand dollars, by the labor of such as now constitute this meeting. By the old system we have no time for mental cultivation—and that is the policy of the big bugs—they endeavor to keep people ignorant by keeping them always at work. Mr T. concluded with some strong denunciations on the influence of corporations in coercing all within the sphere of their influence—corporations not confined exclusively to either of the great political parties now arrayed against each other.

Mr Aaron H. Wood followed Mr Turner, by remarking, that the subject of labor should never be lost sight of by any laboring man, and that the object of the meeting was one which demanded the undivided attention and exertions of all present, and they should be buoyed up in their efforts by the consciousness that every philanthropist must be with them in heart. He assured them that if their cause was a good one, that it would be sternly, violently opposed, and its adherents vilified and abused, and attacked on the right and left. Mr Wood referred to the affected love of liberty, displayed by the aristocracy, and the vague and deceptive character of Fourth of July orations in general; and observed, that while our orators were chanting the praises of Washington, and claiming for him our homage and admiration for breaking the chains of England, other men were fastening upon us fetters more galling than were ever thought of during the revolution. It is in vain to talk of Aristocracy and Democracy—these terms are too variable and indeterminate to convey adequate ideas of the present opposing interests; the division is between the rich and the poor—the warfare is between them. The rich know that their interest and advantage is directly opposed to that of those whose labor makes their wealth. It is absurd to say, that they get rich by their own industry—there is no such thing in existence as a man getting rich by the labor of his own hands.—No man was ever known to have done so. If he gets rich, it must be by speculation, contrivance, and calculating how to take advantage of the ignorance or wants of others. I am for arraying the poor against the principles that keep them poor, and if this be arraying the poor against the rich, then I say go on with tenfold fury; but there is no need of violence, if our cause be good—we have only to lay it before the people, and all will be well. It is with business, as with battles—it is the leaders only that reap the advantage. The fame and achievements of the victorious general are in the mouths of orators and supply the songs of the poets; but the men who do the work of the battle are forgotten, and their bleaching bones on the battle field are the only monuments of the part they performed in the victory. Before I sit down, let me address to you one salutary caution—Never indulge in the foolish and fallacious thought that the rich will take care of the poor!—Of the care that they will take of the poor, good Lord deliver us.

Mr Benson, was a ten-hour man, but did not

approve of the course that the Stone Cutters pursued.—He thought that no master would make any objection to the new system, if his men went to him in a body, and stated their wishes respectfully—he did not think it was worth while to make any difficulty about it. Of course men would only expect to be paid according to the hours they worked, even if they were only five per day; and that no master would object to an arrangement of that kind; he had always found employers very reasonable, and they only wanted what was fair. Notwithstanding that Boston mechanics worked more hours, than mechanics in other parts of the U. States, and even in other countries, yet their work was much better than could be obtained from any other country. However, he rather approved of the ten-hour plan, and at any rate should not oppose the majority.

Mr John Turner replied to Mr Benson—I believe the gentleman when he says he will go with the majority—he always does—he is neither one thing nor another—I have been at other meetings with him, and have found him to be of different sentiments at each, just as the majority happened; but what he now says about the wages, is an entire abandonment of the ten-hour system—we contend that in that time a man may do a day's work, if he can do one at all—and he ought to be paid for a full day's work. It is not true, that Boston work is the best in the world—it is well known that work is, in general, better done in England, where the short day prevails among mechanics; and it is natural it should be so, for when a man works fifteen hours a day, what time has he left to inform himself of the principles of his profession?

Other individuals addressed the meeting to the general effect as the preceding. The Chairman, half of the Stone Cutters, returned their acknowledgments to the members of other trades, who had responded to the invitation, by their attendance at the meeting. At the close, the following resolution, upon motion of Mr Jesse Bachelder, was unanimously passed:—

"Whereas, the price of all articles of provisions having risen one fifth higher than formerly, and also house rent in equal proportion—therefore

Resolved, That both the interest and duty of the Mechanics of Boston require that they raise their wages as well as to reduce the hours of labor to ten for a day's work."

The meeting was very animated, and the proceedings characterized by great regularity and order. Messrs. Wood and Turner exhibited good debating talents, and were much applauded.

Several members proposed that the journeymen should unite to purchase stock, and commence work for themselves, upon the new system; but Mr N. Harris, the chairman, was of opinion, that Master Stone Cutters had monopolized the stock, and that none could be obtained in the city. He also proposed a collection for the relief of some strangers who had but very recently arrived in the city, and though they had obtained employment, had united in the strike for ten hours. In consequence of this suggestion, a sum was collected for the purpose specified, and about 10 o'clock, the meeting, consisting of 300 persons, was dissolved.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the 12th Congressional District, held at Old Colony Hall, Plymouth, April 14, 1835, the Hon. SAMUEL A. TURNER, of Scituate, was chosen Chairman, NOAH C. PERKINS, of Rochester, and EZRA S. CONANT, of Randolph, Secretaries.

AURORA W. OLDHAM, of Pembroke, WM. M. JACKSON, of Plymouth, were chosen as Delegates to represent this District in the Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next, for the purpose of nominating a President and Vice President.

SAMUEL A. TURNER, Chairman, NOAH C. PERKINS, } Secretaries. EZRA S. CONANT, }

Inquest.—Coroner Shute held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs Margaret M'Vey, who died suddenly on Tuesday morning, in Ann Street. In consequence of some reckless rumor set about by a female neighbor, in connection with some unusual discoloration on the body, it was supposed that her husband had been guilty of some violence towards her; but the doctors were unable to detect any marks of violence, and the jury returned, that she came to her death by some cause to them unknown.

CHARLESTOWN.—The Democratic Republicans of Charlestown are requested to meet at the Democratic News Room, THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Town Committee.

NOTICE FOR SABBATH EVENING.—MR CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN will deliver an Address on Temperance, in Dr Channing's Church, Federal street, on Sabbath Evening, at 7 o'clock.

J. G. STEVENSON, Secretary of the Council of Massachusetts Temperance Society.

NOTICE.—Those individuals who wish to sign the Constitution of the "German Charitable Society," may have an opportunity by calling at Mr PFAFF'S house, No 732 Washington st—not 162, as erroneously stated in a former notice.

MARRIED.
In this city, by Rev Mr Adams, Adeniran Hathaway to Sarah R. Sargent.

In Stoughton, on Tuesday evening, by Rev Mr Huntton, Dr Simeon Tucker Jr to Sarah Manley.

In Portsmouth, Samuel N. Miller, of Milton, to Luey Mayhew.

In Edgartown, N. H. by Rev Mr King, Andrew B. Vennard, recently of Boston, to Miss Arden Locke, of Newcastle.

In Mason, N. H. Oliver Tenney, of this city, to Elizabeth Cragin.

DIED.
In this city, on Wednesday, Charles Holbrook, son of Daniel Holbrook, 13. Funeral from No 15 Second street, tomorrow at 3 o'clock P. M. Relations and friends are requested to attend without further notice.

In Charlestown, on Wednesday, Russell Lincoln, of the firm of R. Lincoln & Co. of this city, 43, formerly of Hingham. Buried at Cambridge, on Tuesday, Elijah Allen, 78.

In Haddam, on the 9th inst, very suddenly, Nathaniel Coolidge Esq.

IMPORTATIONS.
LIVERPOOL.—Ship Trenton—20 tons canal coal—200 bbls hoop iron—450 bags, 1191 bundles iron—510 iron rails—50 bbls plaster—405 tons pig iron—5 chain cables—2 casks chains—28 boxes, 50 bundles, 12 casks steel—1 box fruit trees—1 case cutlery—9 hds, 3 casks, 1 chest apothecaries' ware—8 bbls potatoes—1 crate, 1 box plants—1 cask seeds—316 casks 71 bbls, 2 truss, 1 parcel, 5 casks, 5 boxes mds—8 boxes linen—2 casks fastens—2 bales shoe thread—9 cases worsted stuffs—7 bales carpeting—160 casks, 4 casks hard ware—15 casks, 1 crate, 1 hhd hollow ware—2 casks, 12 crates, 2 hds earthen ware—1 case watches—2 casks screws—2 do hinges—12 nails—1 bundle, 4 vices—6 casks castings—1 basket stoves—2 casks blurs.

Ship Emperor—40 tons canal coal—620 bundles, 402 bags iron—1500 iron rails—25 casks palm oil—168 crates, 17 hds earthen ware—36 casks, 4 cases hard ware—2 cases steel—26 bundles, 1 case wire—25 anvil—2 baskets stoves—14 cases mds—2 bales shoe thread—5 casks chain cables—17 chain cables—4 boxes apparatus—1 cask sad iron—14 casks, 1 case castings—2 do pins—1 bale thread—1 cask slates—1 cask, 2 baskets stoves—2 casks twine—6 cases guns—12 bales of shag—2 casks salted skins—5 boxes linen—2 bales, 1 cask shag.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.
PORT OF BOSTON—APRIL 16, 1835

ARRIVED.
Ship Emperor, Chaffee, Liverpool 1st March.
Ship (new) Vesputian, Winsor, Dubuque.

Brig Abner, M'Leish, Matanzas 31st ult. Left ship Ches Henry, Hamburg 4. Passed going in, bark Drymo, Upton, (an Havana.

Brig Robt Wain, Berry, Philadelphia
Sch Louisa, Tilson, Jamaica.
Sch Wyoming, Hatheway, Philadelphia.

Sch Virginia, Ward, New York.
Sch Bamber, Bish, Hallowell.
Sch Herald, Browa, Hallowell.

Allen Cynthia Mrs
Adams Joseph D
Allen Emma
Allen Ben G
Allen A C
Adams Mary Mrs
Adams James F
Allen Ann H
Alcott A B
Alison Samuel
Adams Daniel
Adams Isaac
Alexander J W
Adams Wm
Allen Lucy M Miss
Alker Geoffrey B
Ager Solomon
Allen Jabez
Allen Jenney I
Aldrick Julius T
Adams Eunice
Adams Julia Mrs
Allen John
Althe Lovett S
Allwood Samuel
Armstrong Margaret Miss
Ayers Mary A Miss
Ayers Margaret Miss
Andrews John L
Andrews Henry Miss
Ayers Mary B
Ayling Ederette W Mrs
Ashton Rachel Mrs
Arnold Edmund O
Arnold Joseph
Arnold Joseph

B
Blaisdell Martha Miss
Baker Charlotte Miss
Babbie George
Babbitt Louisa Mrs
Baker S Dr
Barnard Nancy Miss
Bailey Henry
Barrows Jonathan T
Barchelder G W
Blanchard Sidney
Beale Elizabeth Es
Beck James
Bell George P
Brewster J W A
Birch Mary A
Blakes Ezra
Bittlefield George W
Bryant Ann Miss
Birkford George W
Baker Samuel
Brimmer Hannah G
Bliss Caroline
Bryant Thomas T
Blanchard Frederick
Bond Samuel
Bishop J D
Britton Mary
Bigelow Sarah E
Bingham Joseph E
Bingham L E
Bissell Charlotte S Miss
Bowdler Samuel G J
Boynton Samuel
Bowen Mary Ann
Bolt Helen G
Brown Charles
Brown John G
Brown Elizabeth
Boynton Nathaniel
Brock Nancy Miss
Brock Agnes
Brown & Emerson
Brown Wm
Booth Franklin J
Bost Samuel D J
Booth Mary
Brown Ruby Miss
Brown George H
Brown Scott H
Bower Joshua F
Brown Francis B
Brown Enock
Brown Mary Dexter Miss
Bower Philip L
Boury Edward W
Bouter Richard M
Browe Asa
Boles Katherine E Mrs
Boles Catherine E
Briston Hannah
Brown George Miss
Brown Wm G
Brock Lydia
Brod National
Banchard Wm
Bart Shbil Miss
Banchard Amelia G L Miss
Bader P D
Baker John
Banchard Jas W
Bartlett Julia Ann
Bart S F
Baltus Chas A
Bancroft Geo
Bancroft & Geo
Bancroft Wm
Bartlett Wm
Babbitt Sophia
Bart Wm
Blake Hannah Miss
Blake Lydia Miss
Barker Sarah S
Barker Letitia Miss
Barker & Livingston
Barker Lois Miss
Baker Hiram
Bartlett Elvise E
Barker Amos E
Bedlam Ezra
Banchard Enos
Baker Jas
Baker Elijah Capt
Barker John
Baker Tripena Miss
Baker Horace
Baker Wm H
Baisdell Martha
Baker Stephen
Banchard & Walker
Banchard E H Mrs
Baker H E
Baker The S
Bradley Saloma Miss
Bartlett S F
Barnes Alice Miss
Bartley E H K
Barnes Harriet Miss
Bart R
Bowler Joe
Bowler Jos
Beech Daniel G
Beech Wm
Benson Sophie
Benson A C Mrs
Berry Margaret Miss
Beck Wm
Bernet Somers
Barnes Danl
Barnum Jesse
Barnes Chas G
Barnes Wm P
Barnes Cath
Barnum Art
Barnett Abiah
Barnett Mary
Barnes N
Barnum John
Barnes Joshua
Barnes Ephraim
Barnes Jeremiah
Barnes J M
Barnett Chas
Barnes J S
Barnes Michl
Barnes Nathan

C
Capp John M
Capp Alonimus
Cark Geo
Camberlain Edw
Camberlain Joe Dr
Carter Ezra J
Carrall Martin
Casswell Richd
Calk A E
Carter John
Carter Esther
Calk Cyrus S
Carron Esther Miss
Cass A F
Calk Louisa
Caverty Philip
Carpenter S A
Cady M H
Carpenter Saml W
Carpenter Elph
Carpenter Geo
Carpenter J P
Calk Elizabeth Miss
Carpenter Paik
Carpenter J W
Carpenter Jeremiah
Carpenter Adolph
Carpenter Geo
Cate H S
Cate Wm
Camberlain T Miss
Calk Stephen J
Carter Joshua
Camberlain Rodney
Calkin Rufus
Calkender Ann Eliza Miss
Cass Hannah
Cass Antonio
Carpenter Warren
Carpenter John

Clark Jas
Clark Wm
Clark Thos
Caldenor Melissa
Clark T H
Chapman Catherine
Caryle Susan
Clapp David
Center Emily
Chipham Robt
Creach Abraham A
Cheever Jas
Cresney Thos
Childs Nancy
Child Justin L
Chyman Chs L
Childs M C
Culley John John B
Chickering J W Rev
Chiphman Cutter
Chisham Mary Caroline
Coleman J
Cawen Robt
Cannock Ely B
Coggin Thos Capt
Crosman John C
Connig Cynthia Mrs
Cochran Wm P
Cochran Jane M Miss
Caldwell Danl
Cochran John Capt
Coffin David S
Conklin Cardiac
Cott Almira J
Crosby Isaac Col
Copp Thos
Cott John M
Coffin Moses
Copp Joseph M J
Cattell Philip
Cox Chs R
Coffey Wm
Collins Paik
Cobb Jos
Conner Ann Miss
Copelan Medical Dictionary
Crestello Edmund
Cobbett David
Coff Ben S
Crosby Chs
Copp Jonathan
Conant Nathan
Croswell Moses
Coburn Statira Miss
Cobb Jas J
Copeland R M
Crock Catherine
Cockidge Lucerta Miss
Cock Moses W
Coffin E S
Coring Erastus
Cole Nancy J
Cutler Sarah D
Cumway Ann Miss
Curtis Hannah Mrs
Curtis Christopher
Culcin Ester
Cummings Calvin T
Church Asa
Cummings G
Cushing Caleb Hon
Cliff Elizabeth Miss
Carrier Ursula M Miss
Cushing Geo Mrs
Curtis Chas
Cushing Edmund J
Calk Nicholas
Cliff Esther Miss
Churchell Phelim
Cunningham Chas

D
Dana Cutter
Davis Perry
Davis John M J
Daniel Matthew
Dallinger & Welch
Dawley Augustus S
Davis Martha
Davis J E
Dalrymple Archibald
Dann Sally Mrs
Drapper Saml
Davis Sophia
Dana Mary
Daring Jedediah
Davis Duenela Miss
Davis Jos
Davis Ruby Miss
Darrepaal D
Davis Susan
Daley Sias
Davis Agnes
Derkes Jos
D Verna W
Drew John
Dewing Colburn
Dearborn Mary L
Dewing Elizabeth
Dearborn John F
Dewer John
Dearborn John F
Delaay Patk
Dean Eastos Miss
Dering Jane M
Dexter Elvasee
Dexter J D
Derby Harriet Miss
Dewelly Aug A
Dewins W
Dewins Rufus
Dickerson H B
Dimona John G
Diet Jacob
Dickey Im
Dibson T
Dielkison Chas
Ditaco Geo
Dewins W
Donavan Jeremiah
Donne S W
Downing Catherine Mrs
Doly Ellen
Downes Jas
Duggett Mary
Dow Noses A
Dury Mary Ann
Dunbar E
Dunlap Mary Ann
Dutton Thankful
Dunbar Mary
Dutton Eliza Miss
Dunbar John
Durney Richd
Duncan E Miss
Dutton Darius
Dutton Saml
Dumery Philip

E
Emesley John
Ellis Geo
Evans J D
England John J
English Elizabeth
Eaton Mrs
Eldridge Mary A Miss
Emerson E C
Elison Nelson
Eldridge A F
Ewings W W
Eldridge Mary
Emerson Robt
Elliot S J Mrs
Edwards Lucy Miss
Elwood D W H
Edwards E W
Ellenwood Looking
Easterbrooks John
Eaton J N
Eaton Isaac S
Elliot Jos Capt
Eaver Jane Miss
Edson Danl
Edson S S Miss
Eaton Cogwood Miss
Edy Sally Mrs
Evans Chas
Emerson Aug's
Ellery Elphalpet
Eager E Mrs
Everett Nancy Miss
Eustis Prudence Miss
Edwards Mary Mrs
Evans David
Everett Jas M
Evans Prudence Miss
Eaton Paik
Eaton Wm
Emerson Ewd A

F
Flahavan Jas
Farley Owen
Farley John
Frances F
Farrell A
Flagg J M
Fales C Miss
Frazier Wm
Fau Eli S
Fraser Liman
Frazier G O A A
Fairbanks Clarissa C
Farrell John
Farrar Jack
Fassett Edna Miss
Francis E B Miss
French D J
French H E
Fletcher Ann M Miss
Fernsilly Miss
Forsyth Wm Dr
Fletcher Junius
Fessenden Benj
Freeman John


Pernold John
 Fletcher A W miss
 French Enoch
 Freethy H B mrs
 Ferguson Jas
 Freeman Susan mrs
 Freeman Susan mrs
 Fletcher Andrew
 Fernald J
 French John G
 Fernald Jas
 Ferrin Enos
 Piffled E G miss
 Fries Henry C
 Field Geo
 Fyfe Ezekiel
 Fitzpatrick J B
 Flint Jos W miss
 Flint Thomas
 The Finley Dr rev
 Flint Sophia miss
 Fish J H
 Fiske Abel
 Fisk Francis
 Finly Patrick
 Flint Cha
 Floyd Dan'l
 Foster E B miss
 Follett Stanton
 Fowle Isaac
 Foster Laura
 Ford Henry
 Foster Elizabeth J
 Foster Nathan capt
 Polson L H mrs
 Forinabee Benj W
 Foxance Lavina miss
 Foxon John C
 Foster James E
 Forbes Maria L miss
 Farness Wm
 Fuller Harriet N mrs
 French Sarah mrs
 Furber George W
 G
 Grant Nathaniel
 Gray Sylvester
 Gardner James W
 Grant Theodore
 Gale Natl Dr
 Gray Joseph
 Graham Daniel G
 Gaffield Wm H
 Gail David H J
 Gamba Mary
 Gray A J
 Grady John
 Gardner Charles
 Gallagher Hugh
 Gale Monahan
 Gale Nathl
 Gauzlar Andrew
 Gale Thomas
 Gale Sidney H
 Gaudin Mary mrs
 Gallup Joseph A Dr
 Gray Ebenezer
 Garvey John
 Gray E F W
 Graves J
 Greene James W
 Geer George J
 Granville Thomas
 George John S
 George Christopher
 Greenleaf Simon Hon.
 Greene H W
 Greene Joseph C
 George Luke
 George Eliza
 Gillespie W
 Gilligan B
 Gilson Jonas
 Griswold Rebecca mrs
 Gilray John
 Grimes Margaret B miss
 Giles Betsey miss
 Giles Ira J
 Gibson Jas capt
 Gilman Moses
 Given John
 Gill Saml
 Gilligan Edwd
 Griggs Sarah F miss
 Goodwin Henry M
 Gould Wm
 Gould Calvin
 Gorham Andrew
 Horns Erasmus
 Gould S
 Goldsmith Lucy S miss
 Goodridge Rufus
 Goslin John
 Goulden Charlotte miss
 Gould Benj
 Gornlie John
 Goodhue John N
 Gould Elizabeth miss
 Gooding John
 Gunany Lewis
 Gupbert John
 H
 Haynes Hiram
 Hayden David
 Hawwood Geo W
 Hawkins Eliza I
 Harmon Sarah mrs
 Haynes Elbridge G
 Husky John
 Hayden Caroline A
 Harvey John
 Hayes J
 Hall Saml
 Hall Edwin H
 Halliburton Mary A
 Hanaford Aaron
 Hancock R
 Harris John A
 Hardy Thos
 Hart & Associates
 Harris Phoebe mrs
 Haines mis
 Hadcock Winthrop
 Harrington Ephraim
 Haradin Wm
 Haggitt Eliza Jane
 Hallett Oliver
 Hallett Charles
 Ham Luther
 Hastings Ephraim
 Harris John
 Harris Sidney
 Hamlin Richd
 Hall John H
 Hayward Henry
 Hall Mary C
 Hawes Wm C
 Harrison Jas S
 Haskell Geo
 Hall Mary L miss
 Harris Lucy Ann
 Hardy Thos
 Hadan I
 Haley Wm
 Harburt Elisha
 Hudson Wm capt
 Hutchings very
 Hubbard Louisa miss
 Huskins D M
 Hutchins Joanna K
 Hudson A E miss
 Hewnston Polly
 Hugess Silas Jr
 Hunson Sarah Ann
 Hamers Martin S L
 Hale Dorothy
 Haskell Wm
 Hatch Edw
 Harrington Adeline mrs
 Harris George R
 Haynes Saml
 Hale Aaron
 Healy Wm
 Hersey Winthrop D
 Hersey Betsey
 Hewins Jas M
 Haselton Stephen
 Heald Thos
 Hersey Lucius
 Hendrick Henry
 Henderson Martha miss
 Hills Freeman
 Hitchcock I
 Higgins Elizabeth J N
 Higgins Wm
 Hill Aaron H
 Holt Luther
 Holt Hinman
 Hitchcock Julia miss
 Holton Aaron L
 Hooton James mrs
 Holden Enustus S
 Roberts Eben't W
 Howe Samuel
 Hopkins Jerusia J miss
 Houghton J W
 Houghton J L
 Howard Saml
 Horsman Elizabeth miss
 Hollis Cha
 Hughes Elizabeth S mrs
 Holden Johnathan
 Roman Jas W
 Horn Benj F
 Horlor Wm
 Howard Aaron miss
 Hodgson C
 Holmes Orpheus
 Homer Louisa mrs

Howard Francis
Howard Saml
Howe A Ann
Homer Reiter (widow)
Hollis Ignatius
Hoyt Joanna mrs
Howe Thos
Hodges Edmnd E
Hovey Abigail W
Huntinton Aaron
Hussey Jos
Hopkins Sophronia mrs
Hewstons Anna mrs
Hullworth J Leigh
Hudson Benj
Hunt James Capt
Hunt Daniel
Hunt George
Huggins Abigail S
H
I & J
Ingalls Cynthia
Ingalls Andrew
Ingalls Edw A
Iverson Nancy C
Ide Edwin
Ingersoll Wm
Ingalls Olive
Jewett Chas J
Jacobs Elmira
Jacobs Jno Y
Jacobs Elizabeth D
Jennicks Sarah A
Jenkins Ephraim S
Jenck Lydia
Jenes Robt
Johnson Mary Ann
Johnson Abigail
Jordan Saml
Joy John C
Joy John B
Johnson Geo I
Joseph Cecilia
Jones Henry
Joy Elizabeth
Joy Henry L
Johnson Edna N
Johnson Moses L
Johnson John L
Jones Jos
Johnson Oliver M
Johnson Edna N
Johnson Olive
Joy Lydia
K
Kennedy Elizabeth
Knox Jas
Knight Ebenezer
Kelly Mary Ann
Kelly Catherine A
Kelly Hannah
Kimball Pardon T
Kelley Phillip
Kelley Wm H
Kingsbury Jesse F
Kimball Chas
Kimball Jno F
Kimball Ansel
Kendall Polley
Kingly Elias
Knight Edwin
Kohly Henry
Keen Sprague
Kendall Rebe
Kendall Norton
Knowlton Skilton
Knowlton Alice
Kendall Saml
Kendall Cary
Kendall George
Kendall Josiah W
Kimball John R
Knealy John
L
Lawrence Isaac
Langston Saml
Latham Geo
Lang Jas
Laubright Jno G
Langley Saml
Landers Jno E
Laughton Jno
Lawrence Harriot
Leighton Wm
Learigan Thos
Leavard Jos
Leavett Hannah G
Lewis John G
Leavitt M
Leavitt & Lrd
Lemons Margaret
Leonard H
Leonard Wm
Lewis Jane B
Lear Asaph
Leavitt Ira
Leslie Guy C
Levett John
Lewis Luther
L
Lynch Anne
Litchfield Rufus
Littlefield Susan
Littlefield Wm
Littlefield Jno Q A
Lincoln Eliahaan
Lyons Geo F
Lynn Roxana A
Loughlin D
Little Robt A
Lynch Chs
Litchfield Lewis L
Little Wm D
Lytle M
Lovejoy Wm R
Lowell Jno W
Lovering Wm
Low Gert
Loud Eliza Ann
Loston Robt
Logan Peter
Locke Lucius E
Locke Blanche
Loomis Alexander
Lutbro Axel D
Lovejoy Geo
Langley Luther
Lucas Geo
Lally Jno
Luer Jas capt
Lunt Stephen H
Lunt Saml
M
Mansfield C Jane mrs
Marbin Abner H
Marsh Oliver
Mason M L
Marsh Robt
Marshall John W
Marshall Drury M
Macomber Nathl capt
Mason Wm
Mastair John
Malcum Jas Capt
Mason Lucy M
Maxwell Wm
Maxwell M B
Maxwell Chs
Mason John K
Mason Silas
Mason John B
Magrath Mary miss
Macomber Avis miss
Mainehead Wm
Marshall Mary miss
Marshall Chs
Marble Hosea
McCue Ann F miss
McCully Cyrus
McDonald Sara
McDonald Catherine m
McDonald Edw
McFarlane
McGill David
McCrath Jas
McKinzie
McLaughlin Pat
Messenger G H
Mendenhall John
Merritt John
Meyning J
Merrill Robt
Messers Sarah M
Merrett Mary
Mead John H
Metcalf Reuben
Meilus Danl
Merritt John
Merrill
Mead Norman
Milliken Clement
Miles Levi
Mitches Eward
Miles C T
Miller Jos
Nyar John O
Moore J C
Moore Geo B
Moore J
Morton Andrew J
Morse Calvin
Morton Thos
Mortimer Walter
Moore Julia
Molineux Almira
Morgan Parker
Mahony Michl
Morton Mary mias
Morey Gibben
Mosely Ebenr
Moore Jos
Morton Wm S
Morton Bryant
Moore Cyrus
Morrin W capt liut

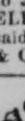
Munroe E S
Munroe Nat
Murry Saml V N
Nye James A
Nickerson Isaiah
Nichols Laura B
Nichols Charles H
Nelson Mirrick
Nunnary Catharine
Nicholas John C
Noble Louis mis
Newell Joseph W
Newman Nancy J
Norton Thaxter
Norton Harry
Nash Joseph
Niles Maria N
Niles John
Newcomb Jonathan
Nelson Sheddick
Norton David
Neally Sarah
O
Osgood Josiah
Orr Abigail B
Orr Geo
O'Barnon P J
O'Donnolly James
O'Donnell John
Orshorn Lucinda A P
Palge Blanchard P
Packer Sarah mis
Paine Joseph
Paine Eben
Payne Ths
Parker Amos mis
Pray Elna
Pearce Mason mis
Paine Sarah N
Parrell Cynthia mis
Parsons Josiah
Payson Edmund
Pay Ths
Parkhurst Chs
Park Ths
Parker Alice Mrs
Parsons Ann Catharine
Patte Stephen B
Patridge A capt
Packinson Richd
Patterson Mary E
Pratt Cynthia
Parks Otis
Parsons Saml
Page Geo
Patterson Elizabeth B
Perkins Mahann
Perkins Lucy D
Pierce Mary Jane
Pierce Jas
Pierrell David
Penman Franklin
Pierce Eliza Mrs
Prescott Caroline C
Perry Emily G
Prescott David
Pennington Edmund
Pearson Simon
Perry Wm
Perry Daniel D
Perkins D P
Pierce Sarah D
Peasley Abigail mis
Prentice H N
Prentice Ewd
Perkins John
Phelps W P
Prentice H N
Per J S
Perry Lorling
Peacock Geo
Prieble S mis
Pierce J W
Pearcy Betsey mis
Pierce Izabella
Perkins A B
Pendergrast Michas
Phillips Caroline mis
Pierce Eliza mis
Pitman Eben
Phinney Lewis
Pike Jas
Pickens Elias
Philbrook Geo W
Pickering Geo W
Phillips Wm
Prince John capt
Prince Mary Ann
Pindrell M J
Phlips J G
Pike Jos
Priest Rebecca A
Perry Eliza
Polick Robt
Porter Mary
Porter J
Pollard Albert
Polley Asahel
Porter
Power Lady Mrs
Powers A
Pollard Isaac
Powers Mary Mrs
Putnam Abigail W
Putnam Mary mis
Plunkett Ths F R
Rand Lydia A
Randal Henry A
Ray Mary A
Rankin Jd
Rankin M D
Ramsdell H
Redding W
Remington H
Rendall Louisa B
Reed Elizabeth Mrs
Reed Lucy Ann
Richards John
Rice Martin
Richardson A F
Rice D Dubey
Richardson Jackson
Rich Richd
Rice R R
Ricey Philip
Rice Horace
Robert Jos
Rhades John H
Robinson Wm
Robbins Clarissa A
Robb Mary H
Robbins & Brothers
Robbins L W
Robinson Anson
Robinson C B C
Robinson Ths W
Rooney Chs
Ross Wm
Rogers Ruth
Rogers Anna
Robins B A
Robinson Ths W
Robinson Jas
Rodgers Ewd
Rogers Jas
Roff Sarah A
Ropes Jos
Rogers Clarissa
Romery Abigail
Rice Paul
Russell Geo
Russell Jas
Russell Chloe
S
Sanger R
Sawyer John
Sacket N E
Savage J S
Shadrack Hannah
Shawd Wm
Savory Jane J
Sawyer Sylvester
Shankly H E
Shaw A B
Shaw John H
Shaw Elvira
Shackford Isiah
Sharns S B
Shleigh John
Shaw E N
Sargent Bulah
Sawyer Wm jr
Sampson Jos
Shaw Mary
Spaulding Benj
Sawyer C G
Sawyer Guild
Sawin Francis
Sham Elizabeth
Spathack Oliver
Strange Elias
Spencer Jas
Stearns Jacob
Stearns Wm
Stearns E & son
Stevens J A
Spear Elizabeth
Stearns Amos
Stearns Elizabeth
Steben John
Stell Wm N
Stevens Eliza A
Sheild Patk
Stearns Wm
Steel Robt
Stearns S B
Stetson Clement
Stevens Wm
Stetson John G
Staver Wm
Seaver Geo

Stevens Martin
Stevens Mary S
Stevens Mary S
Stevenson John
Seares Solin
Sears John & Co
Sellers G H
Spear Eliza O
Shepherd Elizabeth
Streeter N H & Co
Stinson Mary A
Steel Cha
Steens Cha
Stott Nicholas
Studer John
Shepherd J J Jew
Stout T N
Spinney Th
Stickney Richd
Stinson Mark
Sylvester Saml
Snyder & Hopst
Smith Russell
Smith Moses
Smith Th M
Smith J A
Smith Mace
Smith Elizabeth
Smith Ezrael
Smith Wm
Smith Wm
Smith Jas
Smith Standfast
Spooner Hannah
Scott Geo
Spencer D A
Sloan Mary Ann
Short Wm
Sloan A B
Scott J R
Scott Dwight
Shales Philip
Stone Jane
Snow Ths A
Spouter Hannah
Spowers Jun L
Scott Wm
Scott Dorothy
Storrs R S rev
Springer Dan O
Stone Wm
Stubbs J W
Sumers Nicholas
Sullivan Jacob
Sullivan Roger
Sumner Arthur
Sullivan Job
Shunway W A
Strauf Dennis
Sturdevant Earl
Sturdevant Earl
T
Taft Saml J
Taylor Isaac
Taylor Danl
Thacher Isaac
Taggard John
Taylor Jas H
Taylor Ezekiel
Tarbell Chs
Taggart Joseph
Taylor Jas
Trainer Michael
Taylor Joseph
Treifreihen Barn
Treadwell Risae
Titus Danl
Tibbets Rebecca
Ty Wm
Tilden Mary
Twitell Miran
Tilton Stephen
Thompson Saml
Tooging Francis
Thompson Benj
Thorpe Chs L H
Thompson Mary
Thorpe Ezekiel M
Thompson Joseph
Todd Fredk A
Thomas Wm
Thomson C Hs L
Tolman Martha
Townbley Berse
Tottil Wm
Thompson Joseph
Torrey Joseph
Turner Southwold
Tucker Mary W
Turner Joshua
Thurston Caleb
U
Quimby Thos W
Quimby Ezra
Quimby Wm C
Quimby Maria
V
Vogell John S
Vincent Wm H
Voorhees Chs
Vaughn Saml
Vanczer Geo
Vaughn Sarah A
W
Walton Milo
Walker Chs
Wakefield Chs
Warren G
Watcs Caleb
Webburn Saml
Watson Mary
Watson Jane B
Wade Isaac
Warren Thos B
Watson Michael
WARD Chandler
Walker Aaron G
Warner Mary
Warren Melinda
Wat L M
Weston John E
Wheldon Wm P
Webster Wm P
Weber Emily H
Webb Joseph &
Weedon Henry
Weeseot Jesse
Wehrwright Cl
Weid John
Weede John H
Weason Sarah
Webber Carolin
Weeks Augustus
Weeks Nancy
Webster Hannal
Winslow H A
Whitemore Hirz
White Franklin
Whiton Jane E
White Jas C
White Jas L
Wiley S A
Whetman Caleb
Wright David
Wilke Susan
Willard Sidney
Wing Jos J
Winmore Amari
Whiting Frederic
Whitton Ezra Jr
Wilson Hamilton
Wilson Moses B
Whitton Carolin
Whitmire Maria
Wyatt Sophia
Wilson Solomon
Wilkins Jas
Winn Hannah W
White W B
Whiting Bethalia
White Jason
Whitney Sylvia
Whiting Elizabeth
Williamson N D
Wilson Lucy A
Wilson Jacq
Winterzell Joseph
Wilson J & G
Wilson Ester
Williamson Alot
White Lydia Ann
Weigh Harriett
Whitmore Navy
Whittaker Jas L
Winstow Chs
Williams Stephen
Wise Moses
Whiting Ruth
Wilkins Frederic
Williams Wm
Whitman Bancro
White Paul F
Whitten Hanna
Wood Henry
Wardly Thos R
Wood Wm J
Wood Wm
Woodbury W W
Woodhey David
Wright Juno
Wood Matthew
Worster Stillman
Woodman Mary
Wormwood Ephra
Woods Patrick
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Y
York Lavinia
Young Mary
Young John W
Young Chs P
Young Wm
Yeaton Abigail

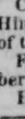
BOSTON


Schooner
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These vessels are for sale, and are intended to ensure delivery of the cargo on Saturday, from Hartford to JOSHUA ELLIS, No. 10, said wharf, & CO.

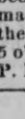

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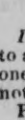
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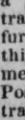

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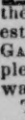
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For sale
Can

AND HARTFORD
Regular Line of Packets
above cities will consist
following vessels:

ANN,	10	C
CHINA,	10	
LYDIA,	10	
MAR,	10	

are of the first class, and
the captains have been long
experienced pilots. Every
batch and render this line
after the 10th March, one
in the head of Central wharf
every Wednesday. For
SEARS, No 14 Long wharf
Central wharf, or the Capt
South side, and in Hartford to

BOSTON A
SPRING A
TWO
The Steamboat
and after MONDAY the 6th
Bangham, No 10
Clock, A. M. 10
Passage 50 cents.
be in readiness, on the
convey passengers to any
Spring towns.
particulars apply to the
of the City wharf, Wedn
April 3, 1835. DAVID

STEAM BOAT NO
The Cumberland
Co. having pur
Portland until
Portland is re
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SUFFOLK HO
The subscriber, formerly of
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Recently undergone thoro
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market, and the bar will
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holders, who will receive
terms. Gentlemen residing
to the city, will find an
Stables are attached to the
April 6, 1835.

HOWARD HO
HOWARD STREET
The subscriber respectfully
he has taken at No 12, fo
4, formerly occupied by
He hopes by strict att
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is situated in the most c
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CHELSEA HO
The subscriber, formerly
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Hotel, South Boston, and
known establishment, lately
he will continue by his
most may favor him by ei
and the most pleasant and
of Boston.
All kinds of Fish served
establishment, and for all
establishment an agreeab
ities and Societies will b
with despatch and in the
attention will be paid to
Merchants of the City, and
it will be found partic
April 14, 1835. if


FRANKLIN RESTO
near, of the S. Branch
State street
The subscriber respectfully
public that he continues th
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establishment, formerly known
the Mechanics' Exchange
into three apartments, v
DINING ROOM, and BAR RO
ishment, (with the excepti
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Soups every day.
The above Establishment
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DYE HOUSE,—JOH
Lynn and Woolen Dyer, w
fourteen days from the f
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Women's mor, kid, lasti
India Rubber Over Shoes
napt and wool Hats.
HOW & JONES, at No

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TER RAIL ROAD.
April next the cars will
half past 5 o'clock. A. M.
at 6 o'clock. A. M. and at
with the several stage com-
arrival, both in the morning
morning train, may take
mangled or Northampton,
the evening of the same
leaving Boston in the
High Line of stages at Hop-
and Fridays, and reach
Woodstock and Tolland,
on Tuesdays, Thursdays
on the same day, by way
of Tolland, Southbridge and Tol-
could purchase tickets the
617 Washington street—
exceptions excepted. tf—ad

LAND OHIO

N COMPANY.
all commence running their
stage, viz., the Union
Stage Rail Road, on the 1st of
October will permit.
the wharf, foot of Collov-
olph— and one, the Canal
s, Warehouse, Pittsburgh,
are all of the first class,
ry dispatch will be given
paid by the subscribers on
on the Canal, and goods as
by any other line.
N. & CO. Philadelphia.
N. & CO., Holidays per-
OLLAN, N. Y.
8ia—9p2m f20

BOAT LINE.
CITIZENS COACHES,
the Steamboats, passing
Bristol Turnpike,
ROUTE—
at 6 o'clock. M. in time for
at 6 o'clock A. M. and
ature of the Steamboat—
at Boston in advance of any
all arrive in Boston from the
line, and will be called for
art of the city.
leave at 12 o'clock. M.
that day at 9 o'clock. M.
Boston, who wish to secure
all please be particular by
on board the boat, when
will not hold themselves
number of coaches on the
ation, apply at the Tremont
Office House, Bromfield
House, and Commercial Of-
fice House.
T. P. BROWN, Agent.

PROVIDENCE.
PEDITION?
U. S. Mail Coaches.
unction with the Rail Road
to and from Providence, all
themselves of this safe, ele-
all others, will appear ob-
the fact that passengers who
Providence as soon as these
and stop to breakfast or
to be known, to induce all
all Road Line.
common, every day at 7 A. M.
at 9. Also, at 11 A. M. to
cho's the shortest and most
the arrival of the boats, and
at 5 A. M. For seats, be-
n, Brattle street, and Wash-
on st.
C. B. WILDER, Agent.

FOR NEW-YORK.
leave Stage Office No 7 Elm
M. and arrive in Hartford
passengers can take a splendid
to Hartford from Hartford
leave Hartford daily for New-
York between the two cities.
ord - - - \$4.
New-York - - \$4.
For further informa-
7 Elm st. tf—ad

ARRANGEMENT. }
at, January 5th, 1835. }
at this office at the time }
dified, every day except Sat- }
the same mail. }
7, Tuesday, and Thursday }
at 6 A. M. }
s, Tuesdays and Thursdays }
mouth, Mondays, Wednesday }
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ry day, except Sunday, at }
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in the Post Master General's }
office directly from the post- }
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ment by mail and post paid to }
is as aforesaid. }
GREENE, Post Master.

be had by the groce, dozen
N. Hancock-st.
s, Venders, if they wish to
which tends to counter

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one can doubt of its being
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RESTORATIVE.—This
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tore, 104 Hanover st, where
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